† **श्री मोहम्मद सलीम** उसमें पारिवारिक कहानी नहीं है । . . . (**व्यवधान**)

†[ ] Transliteration in Arabic script.

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : जहां विवाहितों का दूसरों के साथ सम्बन्ध दिखाया जाता है क्या वह अश्लील नहीं है ?

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Madam, for the information of my esteemed colleague, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj.

इसमें कोई ऐसा सीरियल नहीं है जिसको यह कहा जा सके कि यह बहुत ही आइडियल सीरियल है, जिसमें वॉयलेंस है, जिसमें सैक्स है । जितना आज के सीरियलों में मिर्च मसाला है, सब इसमें है ।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मैंने यह कहा है कि यह सर्वेक्षण यह साबित नहीं करता कि कोई अश्लील सीरियल है । आपको दोनों चीजों में अन्तर करना पड़ेगा । मैं यह कहना चाह रही थी कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस तरह के सर्वेक्षण का सहारा लेकर के अश्लील कार्यक्रम बनाने वालों को यह बताएंगे कि हिन्दुस्तान का दर्शक अश्लीलता नहीं देखना चाहता, बल्कि इस तरह के कार्यक्रम दूरदर्शन पर देखना चाहता है जो सारा परिवार एक साथ बैठ करके देख सके ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: I will convey this message to them.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already spoken on this.

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : उपसभापति महोदया, जहां तक दूरदर्शन के सर्वेक्षण का सवाल है, सबसे बड़ा सर्वेक्षण तो यह देखना चाहिए कि हमारे फिल्मों के माहौल में कितना सैक्स, रेप, किडनेपिंग वॉयलेंस दिखाने के बावजूद एक नई फिल्म चली है—"हम आपके हैं कौन" इस फिल्म में कुछ नहीं है और यह फिल्म पूरा हिट कर रही है और आदमी को कितना मेंटल रिलेक्सेशन मिलता है । आदमी को महसूस होता है कि. . . (**व्यवधान**)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not concerned with the question.

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : मैडम् यह जरूरी इसलिए है कि दूरदर्शन में ऐसे सीरियल क्यों नहीं लाए जाते ? आजकल दूरदर्शन की अवनति इतनी हुई है कि समाज में जिसको हम दुराचार मानते हैं वह भी दूरदर्शन के माध्यम से दिखाया जा रहा है और ऐसे सीरियल पास किए जा रहे हैं जहां फैमिली के मेम्बर और अपनी बच्चियों के साथ बैठकर नहीं देख सकते । ऐसे दूरदर्शन के सीरियल कैसे पास किए जाते हैं ? और यह सर्वेक्षण वैसा ही है । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is beyond the perview of this question.

SHR K. P. SINGH DEO: Madam, since this is going on record, I would like to answer it. He has asked why this is not shown on Doordarshan Since Doordarshan has not serialised, therefore, it can not show it.

Amount given to Andhra Pradesh to compensate revenue losses

667. SHRI G. G. SWELL:†
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tenth Finance Commission has handed over a

†*The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri G. G. Swell.*

bonanza of Rs. 753 crores to Andhra Pradesh to compensate the loss in the revenue on account of prohibition policy;

(b) if so, what are the details there-of; and

(c) what is the formula on the basis of which Andhra Pradesh is allotted Rs. 753 crores to compensate revenue loss due to prohibition policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) No Sir. The Tenth Finance Commission Report in its para 3.10 has the following to say in connection with compensation in respect of prohibition policy:

"We have taken note of the prohibition policy followed by certain States like Gujarat and Tamil Nadu and more recently by Andhra Pradesh and Orissa apart from some of the North-Eastern States. This is an issue which came up repeatedly in our meetings with the concerned State Governments. The States concerned have been at great pains to impress upon to the need for compensating them for the losses on this account as they have taken these measures in furtherance of the Directive Principles of State Policy. The approach to prohibition is not the same in all such States. While there is a total ban on production, sale and consumption in some States like Gujarat and Manipur, most others have only imposed restrictions on the sale of country liquor. We do not propose to go into the necessity or otherwise of a uniform prohibition policy throughout the country and the responsibility, if any, of the Central Government for compensating the States for the resultant loss of revenue. We have, therefore, only adjusted the base year estimates taking into account the effect of the prohibition policy of the State on its excise revenues and made projections on that basis."

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Madam Deputy Chairman, I must say that the answer is tantalisingly vague and evasive. The Minister has taken shelter behind the Report of the Tenth Finance Commission. He said that they did not want to go into this question of the desirability of prohibition. They did not want to go into the question of compensation to the State which adopted this policy. They only say that they have adopted a base year estimate taking into account the effect of prohibition policy of the State on the excise revenue and made projections on that basis.

Now, I would like to know from the Minister, what the base year in respect of Andhra Pradesh is and what the loss of revenue because of the prohibition is. What has been the projection and what has actually been paid to Andhra Pradesh on the basis of those projections?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam Deputy Chairman, as my colleague mentioned, the approach of the Tenth Finance Commission has been to make estimates of revenue for the base years and project them for the five-year period that were within its terms of reference, beginning with 1995-96. In the case of Andhra Pradesh, after making all these projections the State of Andhra Pradesh has a revenue deficit on Non-Plan account and, therefore, it received a Non-Plan revenue deficit grant of Rs. 483.47 crores in 1995-96 and Rs. 202.98 crores in 1996-97.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Madam Deputy Chairman, that makes a total of near about Rs. 700 crores to be given to Andhra Pradesh, if my calculation is correct. Now, the same Finance Commission has mentioned other States which are enforcing prohibition.... (*Interruptions*).... Now, I stand corrected by my honourable lady Member from Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh is not imposing total prohibition. I saw that arrack is being sold; and toddy is being sold. Every one mile on the National Highways, one can get toddy and arrack. Now,

I would like to say, Madam, the other States have imposed total prohibition like Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and some of the North-Eastern States. I would like to know what the base years are for Gujarat. What are the projections? How much has been paid to Gujarat? What is the base year for Tamil Nadu? How much has been paid to Tamil Nadu as a result of the projection? What about the North-Eastern States?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam Deputy Chairman, regarding the excise projections, I mean the estimates for 1995-96, Gujarat takes credit for only Rs. 22.26 crores. ...(*Interruptions*) ...Because of the prohibition in Gujarat, the Tenth Finance Commission took credit... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Gujarat has imposed total prohibition.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: That is why they have taken the excise revenue only at Rs. 22.26 crores. That is clear. Because of prohibition, there is very little revenue accruing to the State from excise.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: They are losing because they have enforced prohibition. If they have not enforced it, they could have earned a hundred crores of rupees.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: This is precisely what I am saying. It is because of the prohibition, that the State gets very little money from the State excise. The total amount that has been taken credit in State taxes for 1995-96 is only Rs. 22.26 crores for Gujarat, whereas for Andhra Pradesh, it is Rs. 364.94 crores because of partial prohibition.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: They are getting more grants. ...(*Interruptions*) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National policy for power generation from hydel and non-onventional energy sources

*644. SHRI AAS MOHAMMAD:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any National Policy for hydro-power and power from non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, the present status of the new policy and the time schedule for its implementation;

(c) the project-wise details of foreign investment in power sector and reasons for delay in their execution;

(d) the details of the proposed outlay for schemes under hydro-power and non-conventional energy sources during the Eighth Plan Period, State-wise; and

(e) the status of the main hydro-electric projects, project-wise and reasons for the delay resulting in cost escalation and the steps taken for timely execution of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) and (b) No new policy for hydro power has been formulated. However, with a view to encouraging greater participation of private sector in hydro power generation, certain incentives have been allowed for hydro projects which are commissioned after 1-1-1997. These include incentives for higher machine availability and for secondary energy. There is hydrology protection for initial seven years besides higher operation and maintenance provisions. Besides, provision has been made for availing advance against depreciation with a view to meeting the debt service requirements of the project promoters.

In order to realise the full potential of renewable energy sources by systematic